

Serial No. 10/569,318
Amdt. dated November 14, 2008
Reply to Office Action of August 15, 2008

PATENT
PU030259
Customer No. 24498

LISTING AND AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A method for automatically modeling film grain patterns, comprising the steps of:

transforming a set of film grain samples to the frequency domain;
storing each set of coefficients resulting from such transform, the coefficients forming a pattern;
analyzing the pattern created by the transform coefficients; and
estimating the cut frequencies of a 2D band-pass filter that can effectively simulate the pattern of transform coefficients by filtering random noise in a frequency domain.

2. (Original) The method according to claim 1 further comprising the step of transmitting at least one cut frequency in a Supplemental Enhancement Information message.

3. (Original) The method according to claim 1 wherein the film grain samples are processed in blocks of $N \times N$ pixels.

4. (Original) The method according to claim 3 wherein the step of analyzing the pattern created by the transform coefficients further comprises the steps of:

computing a mean block of $N \times N$ transform coefficients by averaging the transform coefficients from all the stored blocks;

defining horizontal and vertical mean vectors of N components each by averaging the mean block of $N \times N$ coefficients along rows and columns, respectively, of each transformed block;

representing the horizontal and vertical mean vectors as separate curves; and establishing horizontal and vertical cut frequencies from the curves represented by the horizontal and vertical mean vectors, respectively.

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5. (Original) The method according to claim 4 further comprising the step of low pass filtering at least one mean vector.

6. (Original) The method according to claim 4 wherein the at least one cut frequency is established from an intersection point in the curve representing the mean vector.

7. (Original) The method according to claim 4 wherein each of a low and a high cut frequency is established from a first and second intersection points in the curve representing the mean vector.

8. (Original) The method according to claim 3 wherein the step of analyzing the pattern created by the transform coefficients further comprises the steps of:

computing a mean block of $N \times N$ transform coefficients by averaging the transform coefficients from all the stored blocks;

defining horizontal and vertical mean vectors of N components each by averaging the mean block of $N \times N$ transform coefficients along rows and columns, respectively, of each transformed block; averaging the horizontal and vertical mean vectors into a single mean vector;

representing the mean vectors as a curve; and establishing horizontal and vertical cut frequencies from the curve represented by the mean vector.

9. (Original) The method according to claim 8 further comprising the step of low pass filtering the mean vector.

10. (Original) The method according to claim 8 wherein at least one cut frequency is established from an intersection point in the curve representing the mean vector.

11. (Original) The method according to claim 8 wherein each of a low and a high cut frequency is established from a first and second intersection points in the curve representing the mean vector.

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12. (currently amended) A method for automatically modeling film grain patterns, comprising the steps of:

receiving a set of film grain samples performing a transform on the set of film grain samples to the frequency domain;

storing each set of coefficients resulting from such transform, the coefficients forming a pattern;

analyzing the pattern created by the transform coefficients; and

estimating the cut frequencies of a 2D band-pass filter that can effectively simulate the pattern of transform coefficients by filtering random noise in a frequency domain.